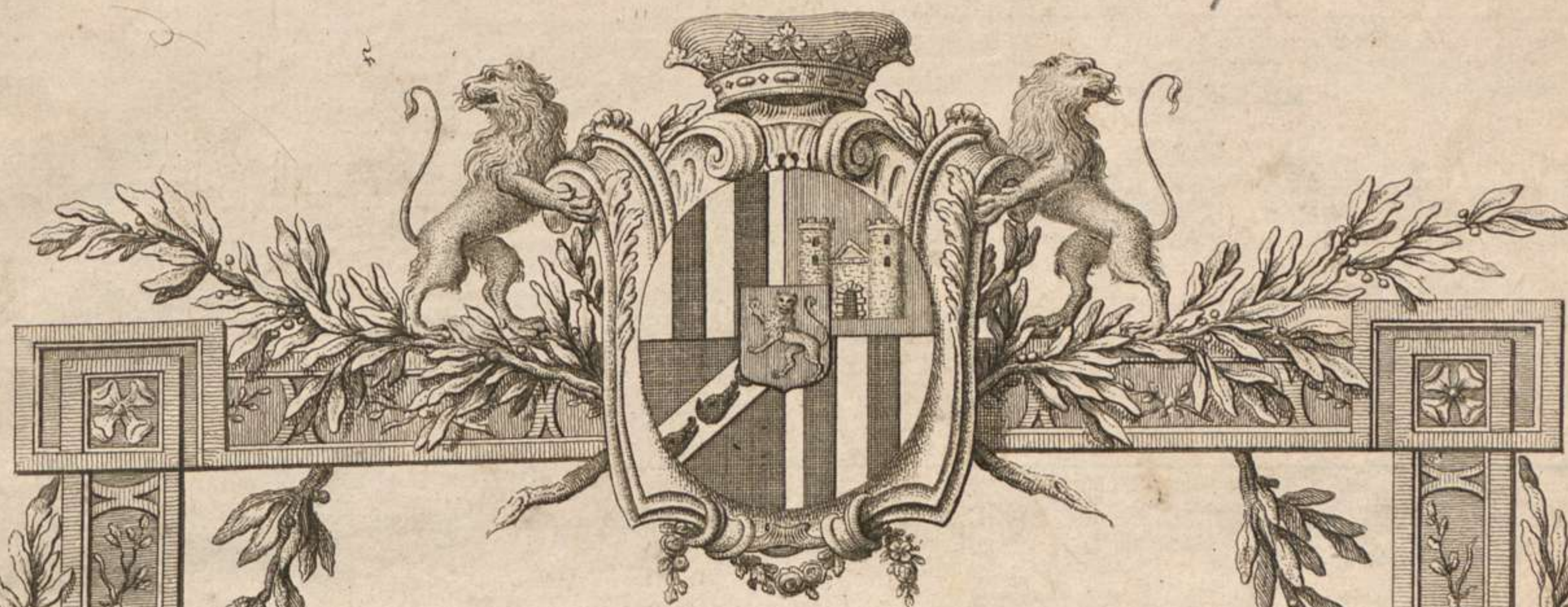




Mus. no. 3453



TROIS TRIOS

concertants

pour

DEUX VIOLONS

et

VIOLONCELLE

Composé et dédié

à

Son Excellence

Le Comte regnant

de

Saxn ET Wittgenstein.

par

Louis Massonneau.

Oeuvre II.

A Göttingue chés l'Auteur.

Prix 2 fl.

L. Götting

217/8

113-A

ALLEGRO.

TRIO I

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, Trio I, Allegro. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "ALLEGRO." and the section is titled "TRIO I". The music features various dynamics including *fp* (fortissimo piano), *p* (piano), *dol* (dolce), and *dim* (diminuendo). The notation includes numerous triplets, slurs, and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a *poco* marking and a final cadence.

Handwritten musical score on page 2, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *P* (piano), *PP* (pianissimo), *F* (forte), *FF* (fortissimo), *dol* (dolce), *poco F* (poco forte), and *cres* (crescendo). The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves containing triplets and other complex rhythmic figures. The tempo marking **LARGO** is present, along with the instruction **CON ESPRES.** (con espressione). The piece concludes with the instruction **VOLTI SUBITO**.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rondo Allegretto". The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4.

The score includes various musical notations and dynamics:

- Tempo and Mood:** "Rondo Allegretto" is written on the left side of the fifth staff.
- Dynamic Markings:** "P" (Piano), "F" (Forte), "pp" (pianissimo), "dol:" (dolce), and "poco F" (poco forte) are used throughout the score.
- Tempo Markings:** "poco F" appears at the beginning of the first staff and later in the piece.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed above the staves to indicate specific sections or measures.
- Section Markers:** "MINORE!" is written above the staff, indicating a change in key or mood. "DAC:RON:" (Da Capo) is written below the staff, indicating a repeat. "IVOLTA." (Altogether) is written below the staff, indicating a repeat of the entire piece.
- Ending:** The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "FIN" written above the staff.

MAGGIORE.

pp p f

1

VIOLINO SECONDO.

LARGO SOSTENUTO.

TRIO II

p f p

p p p

p p p

SIEGUE.

SIEGUE.

SIEGUE.

VIVACE ASSAI.

dim

SIEGUE.

V.S.

[illegible]

ANDANTE CON VARIAZIONI.

Musical score for 'ANDANTE CON VARIAZIONI.' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes a piano (P) dynamic marking and a first variation (VAR: 1.) marked with a repeat sign. The second system includes a piano (P) dynamic marking and a second variation (VAR: 2.) marked with a repeat sign and a 'dol' (dolce) marking. The third system includes a piano (P) dynamic marking and a third variation (VAR: 3.) marked with a repeat sign and a 'poco' (poco) marking. The section concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction 'DACAPO SENZA REPRISA.' (Da Capo senza ripresa).

ALLEGRO RISOLTO.

TRIO III

Musical score for 'TRIO III' in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of a single system of staves. The first staff includes a piano (P) dynamic marking. The second staff includes a piano (P) dynamic marking and a 'dol' (dolce) marking. The third staff includes a piano (P) dynamic marking. The section concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction 'VOL: SUB:' (Volte: Subito).

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings and other annotations visible in the score include:

- P* (Piano)
- F* (Forte)
- PP* (Pianissimo)
- W* (Weak or Breath mark)
- 3* (Triplet)
- dol:* (Dolce)
- FZ* (Forzando)
- coco* (Crescendo)
- t* (Tutti)
- ff* (Fortissimo)

The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

RONDO ALLEGRETTO.

Handwritten musical score for "Rondo Allegretto" on page 10. The score is written on 12 staves in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece includes sections labeled "MINORE.", "MAGGIORE.", "POCO ALLEGRO.", "ADAGIO", and "FINE.".

Dynamic markings include *P* (piano), *PP* (pianissimo), *F* (forte), *dim* (diminuendo), *cres* (crescendo), and *ppoco F* (poco forte).

Tempo markings include *ADAGIO* and *TEMPO*.

Section markings include *MINORE.*, *MAGGIORE.*, *POCO ALLEGRO.*, and *FINE.*